WAYS OF GETTING A LIGHT.

THE AGENT IS PRICTION NOW, AN

But the Process is Engler Than It Was When Two Pieces of Wood Were Bubbed Te-gether-The Evolution of the Match. From the Boston Berald. The announcement that Sir Isaac Holden, M. P., who died recently in London, was the inventor of the lucifer match may be correct, but there is strong evidence to the contrary. Phos-

phorus friction matches were made in Paris as long ago as 1816, and in 1827 they were manufactured in considerable quantities in England They were introduced on a commercial scale in England sixty-three or sixty-four years ago, and appear to have been brought out almost simul taneously in several other cities in Europe The name most prominently connected with the early stages of the invention is Pres-chel of Vienna, who in 1833 had a factory in operation, making, besides phosphorus matches, fusces and amadou (or German tinder) slips tipped with an igniting compound. At the se time also matches were being made by Moldenhauer in Darmstadt.
There is good authority for the belief that the

friction match was the product of the ingenuity of John Frederick Komerer, who, early in the century, was imprisoned in the penitentiary at Hohenasperg, in Germany. He began manufacturing after he was released from prison, but was ruined by Viennese competition and died a pauper. Up to 1962 the manufacturers of Austria and South Germany controlled the match business of the entire world.

The primitive method of kindling a fire was. no doubt, the use of friction. Two pieces of wood were rubbed together until the dust evolved by the operation ignited by the heat produce This mode was still in vogue a few years ago on some of the smaller islands of the Pacific, which had not enjoyed the advantages of sufficient commerce with Europe or America to keep them supplied with more modern contrivances. The usual way of performing this operation is to press the sharpened end of a stick of hard wood against a piece of soft wood, notched to re-ceive the point, and twirl it rapidly back and forth between the palms of the hands. The small particles rubbed off are kindled after a while, and a little dry moss is added to increase the flame, until it is large enough to communi-cate to twigs and splinters. While this method

the flame, until it is large enough to communicate to twigs and splinters. While this method answers well with the uncivilized people who employ it, it requires much habit and great strength, as shipwrecked mariners and matchess travellers have found to their sorrow.

In Torra del Fuego, at the extremity of South America, early travellers found the natives producing fire by rubbing briskly a piece of pyrites against a flisty stone and catching the sparks upons dry, messy substance, which was quickly inflamed. This approached nearly to the flint and steel long used by civilized nations.

Up to the ender the first quarter of the present century the flint and steel were almost the only instruments of getting light in the civilized world. Various forms of apparatus were used, but all employed these two substances to give out the spark. Minute fragments of steel were thrown off by striking it against the flint, and these particles, rendered intensely hot by the friction, were caught on tinder. Tinder was made by partially burning linen or cotton rags until nothing remained of them but carbon in a very attenuated state. It is very susceptible of ignition, but it does not flame up and will not immediately communicate fire to paper or wood, because the combustible parts of these substances are combined with others that retard, rather than aid, combustion, and therefore require a certain time to separate before ignition is possible. Another and more inflammable substance, therefore, was necessary to take fire from the tinder, and this was found in sulphur. The pointed ends of this silps of highly recinous or very dry pine wood were dipped in melted sulphur, and thus prepared, instantly ignited when applied to the incandescent tinder. These bits of prepared wood were the first "brimstone matches." They were exceedingly malodorous, and to avoid their use "match paper," or "touch paper," a shick paper impregnated with saltpetre, or amadou, a felt-like substance, prepared from the substitute of or tinder as the recipient of

municate are without the intervention of the sulphur match.

Riacksmiths occasionally ignored fiint and steel in lighting their forgo fires, by striking soft iron wire smart blows with a hammer, making it red hol in a few seconds, and thrusting it into a little heap of powdered brimstone and sawdust, which it immediately kludled.

little heap of powdered brills and an award which it immediately kindled.

Early in the century an ingenious Frenchman utilized the well-known fact that the rapid compression of air creates intense heat, in a lighterisking apparatus made, like a popyou closed at the end. Placing amadou in the closed end and forcing the piston down with great force, sufficient heat was generated to kindle the tinder, and a light could be procured from it with a brimstone match. This apparatus was uncertain and easily put out of order, and never came into common use.

orus, discovered by Brandt in 1668

brimstone match. This apparatus was uncertain and easily put out of order, and never came into common use.

Phosphorus, discovered by Brandt in 1668, was first applied commercially an a means of obtaining fire by Godfrey Haukwitz of London, whe in 1680, under the direction of Robert Boyle, prepared and sold considerable quantities. Small particles were rubbed between folds of brown paper, and sulphur matches were ignited from the resulting fiame. But as phosphorus as then prepared was both costly and dangerous the invention was not long employed. It was not until 1805 that attempts were made to use chemical agency for the production of fire. In that year M. Chanul, assistant to Prof. Thenard of Paris, discovered that a mixture of chlorate of potash and sugar would ignite if dipped into suiphuric acid.

In 1823 a phosphorus match was proposed. In this case equal paris of phosphorus and sulphur were cautiously mingled in a glass tube or vial, which was kept securely corked. When a light was wanted, a small pellet of the mixture was taken out on a sulphur-tipped splint, and, being rubbed quickly against a piece of cork, ignited almost spontaneously. The vial, cork and matches were kept together in a small receptacle called a "phosphorus box."

Another somewhat similar apparatus was prepared by putting a piece of phosphorus in a small vial and stirring it about with a hot wire passed through the cork. By this process the phosphorus was partially burned in a confined portion of air and converted into oxide of phosphorus. To procure a light a common brimstone match was inserted and a small portion of the substance withdrawn on its tip, by which fiame was insented and a small portion of the substance withdrawn on its tip, by which fiame was insented and a small portion of the substance withdrawn on its tip, by which fiame was insented and a small portion of the substance withdrawn on its tip, by which fiame was insented and a small portion of the substance withdrawn on its tip, by which fiame was insented and to the c

fall or blow would ignite a box of these matches in a room or even in a pocket, with disastrous consecuences.

In the meantime the "lucifer match'—so named, probably, from "Lucifer, son of the morning" (Issiah, xiv., 12)—gained a footing. It was a strip of either pasteboard or wood, lipped with an inflammable mixture composed of chlorate of potash and sulphuret of antimony, with enough of powdered gum to render it adhesive when usized with water. These matches were ignited by drawing them through a folded place of sandpaper. So nopular did they become that, although they were long ago disused, they have left their name behind to be popularly applied to other kinds since invented.

A friction masche with phosphorus tip was experimented with by M. Derosne in Paris as early as 1816, but the first really practical phosphorus friction matches were made in England in 1837 by John Walker, a druggist of Stockton-on-Tees, who called his productions "congreves," in honor of Sir William Congreye, the favealing of the war recket known by his name. They were not widely used for a number of years afterward; but they sprang into favor as soon as their good qualities became known, and were the direct ancestors of the matches used at the present day. The body of the "congreye" was originally of wood, though a very thin wax tapes subsequently came into limited use. The ignificant to inflame it, consisted of phosphorus and nitre, or phosphorus, sulphur and chlorate of potash, mixed with gum and colored with

igniting composition, which required very little friction to infame it, consisted of phosphorus and nitre, or phosphorus, suiphur and chlorate of possash, mixed with gum and colored with remition, red lead, umber, prussian blue, soot, or other pigments.

The "safety match" was invented by a Swedish manufacturer of Joskoping, named Lundstrom, in 1359. The employment of phosphorus in the "congreyse" rendered them flable to acidestal ignition, and so Landstrom left it out if the composition applied to the match, and, asteed, niked it with the sand on the frection arrace, thus separating the highly inflammable material from its intimate and dangerous consection with sulphur and chlorate of polash. The sariety matches "light only on the box." In heavy, but they may be ignited by drawing hem rapidly across a polished glass surface, itsee mirrors or splate glass window.

Only the so-called "Portland matches" and a ew other varieties of the wooden match are

pow dispost in sulphing stearing or percentage and the service and an extension of the service and a service and a

paris or common phosphorus, two of lead dioxide, two of sand, and three of gum. The same
author states that safety matches are dipped in
a composition of five parts of chlorate of potash,
two of sulphide of antimony, and one of glue,
and that the rubbing surface is a mixture of
five parts of amorphous phosphorus, four of sulphide of antimony, and two and one-half of glue.
Statisticians whose opinions carry weight
estimate that the average daily consumption of
natches in the United States is 225,000,000 to
230,000,000. This count y has been a large importer of these articles, especially from England,
Sweden, and Germany, while producing great
quantities at home. The manufacture in the
United States is mainly controlled by one combination of capitalists, the Diamond Match Company, but a rival has lately arisen. Probably
\$7,500,000 worth are annually produced in
Great Britain, where the daily consumption is estimated at 200,000,000. More than
one firm in that country produces 10,000000 a day, and one Birmingham establishment turns out daily eight miles of
thin wax paper and converts it into "vestas."
In Sweden and Norway, where, of late years the
trade has developed with great rapidity, there
are some 60 factories, 6,000 matchmakers being
employed in Jonkoping alone. Germany and
Austria together have as many as 450 factories.
One firm in Schuetenhofer, in Bohemis, employs
2,700 nersons. The four principal manufacturers in Vienna furnish employment to 6,000 people. In France making matches, like the trade
in tobacco, is a Government monopoly. China,
Japan, Brazil, and other countries now manufacture matches, and those of China compete
with Swedish goods in the German markets.

LIGHT SENTENCE FOR HAUGAN. Four Months in Jail with \$1,000 Fine for the Minneapolis Defaulter.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29 .- Four months in the county jail and a fine of \$1,000 is the punishment imposed upon Andrew C. Haugan for misappropriating funds while City Treasurer of Minneapolis. There is added the condition that Minneapolis. There is added the condition that if the fine is not paid at the end of the first four months he shall be confined until it is paid, but not to exceed another four months.

This is the only punishment to be meted out to the ex-official through whom the city loses nearly half a million doltars, most of which will have to be made up by the taxpayers of the city.

Last night the Council. after a more or less careful consideration of the situation, desided to accept the offer of Haugan's bondsmen to settle the claim against them for \$90,000.

The reasons given for this action was that there was a grave doubt whether judgment could be collected against the bondsmen.

The jury which found Haugan guilty recommended a light sentence. This was no doubt due to a feeling that liaugan's business methods were the result of precedents established in the office by predecessors, and that while criminally liable he would not have come to grief except for the failure of financial institutions with which he was connected. There will be no appeal from this sentence, and no new trial will be asked for. Haugan went at once to the jail in charge of the Sheriff and began his seatence. if the fine is not paid at the end of the first four

Howell Rees's Gas Company Turned Over to

FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON, Jan. 29. - Howell C. Rees's Phoenix Gas Company has changed hands. The new owners are a New York syndicate, headed by W. H. Taylor. Since Rees was incarcerated in a sanitarium, whence he made incarcerated in a sanitarium, whence he made his sensational escape and was sent to the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsle, from which he was discharged by Justice Barnard as being sane, the company has been under his control until a few weeks ago, when he again mysteriously disappeared. Soon afterward his father, W. A. P. Rees of New York, came here and took possession of all of Howell's effects. The transfer was made by Howell's father and William P. Fritchman. Howell contended that his father had been planning against his business interests secretly. This gas company was one of Howell's per achienes, and it was over this that Its first difference between him and his father acose.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 29.-The Indian Head cotton mills at Cordova, Ala., started up this week.
The product will be sheeting, which will be sold
almost exclusively in foreign markets. The entire output for agumber of years has been enguged by brokers of the Chinese Empire.

WAR ON INSURANCE COMPANIES. California's State Commissioner Revolves Bonds of Pecesian Pire Comphains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29,-State Insur ance Commissioner Clunic to-day revoked the bends of all the foreign fire insurance companies doing business in this city. The law provides that each company shall make a bend of \$2,000 with two escurities. Many of these bonds have been filed for twenty years, and no one know whether the securities are in existence. The Commissioner also says the amount owed by the companies to various countries, under the law recently passed, amounts to far more than this sum. It is probable that some of the fire insurance companies will go on with busi ness on Monday, when arrests will be made and a test suit brought. Another edict of the Comsissioner is that all agents must report re insurance. He has discovered that much bus ness is done through Eastern and foreign com-panies which have no right to do business in

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS AT WAR. Some Lively Scraps Percebadowed for Tureda

Might's Primaries. Coincident with the departure of Hugh McLaughlin for Florida yesterday came rumore of serious strife among some of his lieutenants. Just how far the factional trouble may extend will not be fully developed until Tuesday night, when the primary elections take place, but there are plenty of indications that bitterness has grown out of the partition of the nominations in the late campaign and the distribution of the official plums. Mr. McLaughlin has all along been aware of the dissensions among the dis-trict leaders, and has apparently refused to take an active part in their settlement except where his own sovereignty was concerned, and in the instances he showed conclusively that his grip on the machine is still all powerful. Now that on the machine is still all powerful. Now that he has temporarily withdrawn, leaving ex-Warden James Sheviin in command, it is not unlikely that the trouble may assume a wider area and develop into a hitter factional squabble. In the Second Assembly district there is a fleres battle in progress between ex-Congressman John. J. Clancy and Councilman Martin F. Conly for control and the hostilities will be carried to each primary in the district. Mr. Clancy professes to have learned that the Conly side had made preparations to carry some of the close districts by illegal votes and he went to the Adams Street Court yesterday, and swore out a score or more of warrants for the men said to have been involved in the intended fraud. The warrants will be on hand for execution on Tuesday night, in case the emergency which the ex-Congressman anticipates should arise.

which the ex-Congressman anticipates should arise.

In the Fourth Assembly district ex-District Attorney Ridgway, who for some time has not been on friendly terms with the Willoughby street managers, will measure swords with James B. Bouck, the Deputy Receiver of Taxes, who has always been close to Mr. McLaughlin. In the Eleventh district the Byrnes-Farell scrap may have more than a local interest from the fact that Police Commissioner Bernard J. York is supposed to be mixed up in the controversy and has in a certain way been placed in antagonism to the champions of Mr. McLaughlin. Mr. York himself professes to occupy neutral ground in the fight, but at the same time a setback for the Byrnes forces at the primaries will be regarded as an expression of dissatisfaction over his recent political advancement. Out in the Eastern District Warden Patrick

Out in the Eastern District Warden Patrick Hayes and ex-Fire Commissioner John Ennis will have to put up big fights to retain control in their respective balliwicks, and Flatbush will also be the scene of a lively battle between the McKenny and Hesterberg camps.

The wool will as usual fly in the Tenth ward, which has been known as the McGarry dominions. One of the rival factions in the Fourth district of the ward has charged the other with an attempt to carry the primary by fraud, and yesterday made application to Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court for permission to make a copy of the roll book.

BARCUS HEAVES HALF A BRICK, At Lehmnier, Who Stands Bendy to Bel with Hair a Hodful.

Two of the eminent harmonizers who are olding meetings with Mr. William Brookfield to reorganize the Republican party are James S. Barous and James S. Lehmaier. Both of them live in the Twenty-first Assembly district. and each is anxious to be a district leader, as is every other member of the Brookfield con-tingent, which is composed exclusively of known to Mr. Barcus, who has spent most of his income capturing one of the election dis-tricts in the disputed territory, he was moved to say:
"Lehmaier a leader! Why, he's unfit to lead anything. He isn't capable. Look at his rec-

ord."
These words reached the cars of Mr. Lehmaier. He thought over them for some time, after the manner of Brookfielders. Then he "The truth is that this man Barcus is in pol-

ities simply to advertise his printing business."
Since then there has been a coolness, and the trouble theratens to involve the Fifty-three, the Twenty-nine, the Eleven, and the Seven.

SUBMARINE ROUTE TO THE POLE Talk of Taking the Boat to Try Its Fate by Sailing Under the Ice.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 29.-Mr. Albert Riedel and Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine boat, tried to show to the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University to-day that the North Pole could be reached with the submarine boat. Mr. Riedel purposes to take the vessel to Spitzen-berg, where the vessel could be tested. He purposes to travel a hundred miles or more under the ice. When the air has been exhausted, his idea is to ascend, and by the use of a screw drill or dynamite blow up the ice, and thus reach

the surface.

After a new supply of air has been taken on he will again descend and continue until it is again necessary to come to the surface. In this way he intends to keep on until he reaches the North Pole.

North Pole.

The proposition meets with the approval of Mr. Lake, who thinks that with some few changes the vessel can make the trip. The Johns Hopkins people were much impressed with Mr. Riedel's plan. It is not known that they said much more about it.

HELD UP IN BAYARD STREET. One Man Weld Armitage by the Thront; th

Other Rifled His Pockets. Peter Rooney, 24 years old, of 9 Chatham square, and a companion held up William Armitage of 68 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, in the alley between 62 and 64 Bayard street, just after 6 o'clock last night. One held Armitage after 6 o'clock last night. One held Armitage
by the throat while the other took a gold chain
and diamond locket from his pocket.
A policeman nanbed Rooney, but his companion escaped. Rooney was locked up in the Elizabeth street station. The locket was not found on
him, but when the policeman went back to the
alley he found it lying on the ground.

Not of the Legni Ald Society. Arthur von Briesen, President of the Legal Aid Society, has written a letter to THE SUN correcting a statement made in the report of the examination of Pincus Rozner, who was held the other day in Essex Market Police Court for bigamy. Lawyer James Gray, who had the complaint ngainst Roxner in charge at first, is not an attorney of the Legal Aid Society, as stated. After a consultation with Magistrate Crane he handed the case over to the Legal Aid Society, to whom the complainant had first been sent for assistance.

A Check for \$1.000,000.

A check for \$1,000,000 was presented yester day at the office of the New Jersey Title Guaran tee and Trust Company and was promptly certified by J. E. Hulshizer, Jr., the cashier, The cheek was drawn by Bernard M. Shanley of Newark was drawn by Bothard M. Sanney in Nowara against his personal account, and the money is to pay for the Newark and South Orange trolley road, which was purchased recently by Mr. Shanley, and is to be made a part of the Consolidated Traction Company's system.

Rescued the Crew After a Nine-Mile Row. Boston, Mass., Jan. 29.-The Gloucester fish ing schooner Tragabizands went ashore this norning on Cedar Island, Isle of Shoals, and was pounded to pieces by the seas. The crew of fourteen men was rescued, but only after a hard struggle, by the life-saving crews at Jerry's Point and Wallis Sands atations, who only reached the vessel after rowing about nine miles.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—2:40, 519 First avenue, Mary Comps, dam age trifling: 2:40, 124 Jersey street, borough of Rich age trifling: 2:00, 124 Jersey street, borough of Richmond, Squire Pitou, damage \$50; 10:25, 112 Mouroe atreet, Henry Davidson, damage stifling; 11:20, 23 East 11:0th street, Morra-Cohen, damage \$100. P. M.—1:20, 215 West Sixty-sixta street, Kate Rupp, damage \$250: 5:35, Southeast corner of Fifty-initis street and Ninth avenue, August Felix, damage \$100; 0:45, 57 Orchard street, A. Reubin, damage \$00; 0:45, 539 West Thirty-seventh street, Mary Uorcorn, damage \$10. WEST REDERS DIVE.

Mad a Betogation from the North itde to Welp The members of the West End Association that organization whose particular mission is to oppose anything that will detract from the value of real estate north of Fifty-ninth street, outh of Manhattan street and west of Central Park, dined in the Aster gallery of the Waldorf

Astoria last night.

Cyrus Clark, President of the association, presided. On either side of him at the head table sat the following guests: Recorder Goff, ex Assemblyman J. L. Wells, President of the Assembly man J.
North Side Association; Charles B. Page;
James McCartney, Commissioner of Street
Cleaning; Ashbel P. Fitch, the Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb, paster of the Rutgers Riverside Pres-byterian Church; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, astor of the Church of the Divine Paternity: the Hon. John Proctor Clarke, and S. C. Weill. The speakers were the President of the asso-

ciation; John C. Coleman, one of the Vice-Presidents; ex-Comptroller Fitch. John Proctor Clarke, the Rev. Drs. McComb and Eaton, J. L. Wells, and Commissioner McCartney. All, ex-cept the Rev. Dr. McComb and Commissioner wells, and Commissioner McCariney. All, except the Rev. Dr. McComb and Commissioner McCariney, told, with an eloquence that sizaled, of the glorious achievements of the association. Ex-Assemblyman Wells, who lives north of the Harlem, said that the West Side Association stood with the North End Association for ranid transit, via a hole in the ground, and that all other city improvements must wait until that kind of rapid transit was obtained.

Commissioner McCariney, mindful of the truubles which Col. Warring had with the West End Association over dumps and stables, said little. He said that he had broken an engagement for last night on the east side for the sake of letting the west siders, as represented at the dinner, see what he looks like.

The Rev. Dr. McComb said that the diners had shown admirable patience in listening to what had already been said, and that he would not further tax them. He would simply remind the association that there was a church on the upper west side that needed a steeple in order to make it and the section in which it stood beautiful. He would just call the association's attention to this and sit down.

SPEAK OUT FOR GOLD.

The Union League of Philadelphia Urges Cur-

PHII ADELPHIA, Jan. 29 .- At a meeting of the Union League to-night resolutions were adopted the gold standard, and urging the enactand House of Representatives to strengthen public credit in conformity with the principles enunciated by the Monetary Comnission at the Indianapolis Convention. The eague resolved its congratulations to the Presdent of the United States for his speech in New

ident of the United States for his speech in New York city, and pledged its unreserved support of his efforts to maintain the credit and henor of the country.

Speeches were made by Col. R. Dale Bunson, Col. A. Loudon Snowden, and Charles Emory Smith. Col. Snowden spoke of the difficulty of securing intelligent action on the money question in the heat of a political campaign when the subject was made a party football to be kicked by demagogues. In this way flat money and other crazes had their day. Now, after one battle for sound money had been won, the business men of the country were becoming apparently negligent to the results of victory, while the advocates of silver were making capital out of the indifference of those producidly interested in the maintenance of the gold standard. "A stable currency," he said, "is the red life blood of commerce and business."

POLICEMAN ZINKE ARRESTED.

His Wife Gets a Warrant for Him for Aban-Policeman Henry Zinke of the West 125th

treet station was arrested last night on a warant charging him with abandonment. When arrested he was in the company of Jennie

arrested he was in the company of Jennic Vetter, who keeps a fur store at 330 West 125th street, and who, according to Mrs. Zinke, has alienated her husband's affections.

Zinke left his wife about the middle of December. Charges were then preferred against him by his superior officers, who alleged that he was absent from duty without leave. On the night of Jan, 1 he went to the 125th street station and threw his shield on the desk declaring that he was done with the Police Department. He was ordered back to duty, but refused to deey, and charges for this offence are now pending against him.

Charged with Having Eight Wives. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29,-David Zeeley, aged 68, is in jail in Kalamazoo, charged with having married eight women. Mrs. Lucy Killam of Kalamazoo charges blm with bigamy. He

narried Margaret McComb of Leroy, N. Y., married Margaret McComb of Leroy, N. Y., during the war, and desorted her a few years ago at Mishawaka, Ind.

He h s laid siege successively to the hearts of Mrs. Brown, Berron county, Mich.; Mrs. Vrooman, Mishawaka, Ind.; Mrs. Clark of Ekhart, Ind.; Mrs. L. A. Blanche, Joneaville, Mich., and Mrs. Killam. He deserted her last October and soon married Mrs. Clara Davidson of Grandville, Mich.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.-The family of Sen ator Hanns, with all the servants, will leave this city on next Wednesday for Washington. where they will remain until the summer where they will remain until the summer months. A special car will be attached to a Pennsylvania train, and the family, with its luggage, will be taken to the national capital. Miss Ruth, the second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Hanna, who is now at school at Farming ton, will join the family in the spring. The Hanna family will have apartments at a hotel at present.

Contracting for Convict Labor Outside the

ALBANY, Jan. 29.-An Albany shirt and collar manufacturer having entered into a contract with the Michigan State Prison authorities for the employment of convicts in that State in the manufacture of shirts and other articles of apparel, the local branch of the Knights of Labor has petitioned Congressman Southwick to do all in his power to facilitate the passage of a bill by Congress prohibiting the sale of prisonmade goods outside of the State in which they are manufactured.

R. and O. Plan for a Lone of \$5.000,000. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 29.-With a view of obtaining a loan of \$3,000,000, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad intends to pay off the \$550,000 lien now held by the State on the Washington

This is the only branch of the road that has thus far not been pledged to its full value, because of the lien which prohibits the issuing of bonds on that road. It is not likely that the Legislature will agree to the proposition.

Jenious Widow in Jail for Assault. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.-Mrs. Ella Issard,

widow of 50, is infatuated with Peter Glesner, 54 years old, who boards or did board at he home on Somerset street. On Wednesday a barber gave Peter a pair of new shoe laces, and when the infatuated widow discovered them she suspected they were the gift of a rival and gave him a beating that will probably cause his death. Peter is in a hospital and the widow is in jail.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 29.-Judge Hunt to-day appointed a receiver for the Standard Coffin Company. The assets are said to be \$60,000 and the liabilities from \$75,000 to \$80,000. The capital stock is \$100,000, of which \$49,900 is paid up. This is the result of an amicable arrangement between the stockholders and directors of the concern. The suit was brought by a majority of the directors. Losses and threatened litigation led to the appointment.

Chicago Produce Exchange to Close Up. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-The Chicago Produce Exchange decided this evening by an almost unanimous vote to go out of existence. It will con tinue its necessary business up to May 1. About 88,000 in the Tre-surer's bands will be divised among the members pro rata. The dissolution is the outcome of an old fight between the "butterine" and butter men.

Improvements at Tampico.

Tampico, Mexico, Jan. 29 .- Advices have been received here from the City of Mexico that President Diaz was so favorably impressed with this port on his recent visit here that he will recommend to Congress that an appropriation of several millions of dollars be made to continue the harbor improvements which are already under way. It was President Diax's first visit to Tampico in overtwenty years.

Pr. aidrut Bole farited to Brooklyn.

The committee having charge of the arrangenents for the Lincoln Day dinner in Brooklyn on Feb. 12 has sent an invitation to President Dole of Hawaii to participate and make the principal address. Word was received gester-day from President Dole that he will be present if he finds he can be in Brooklyn on that day. REF. MR. MULTA'S BESTONATION.

He Will Quit the Presbyterian Church Because He is Not in Accord with the Patth. The Rov. James Kells, pastor of the Engleresignation to the session on last Monday night. Action on the matter will be taken at a special meeting of the congregation called for Feb. 16-and Mr. Eelle will make a formal public anconnement of his intentions on next Sunday.

With the original rumor of his resignation there was coupled a statement that Mr. Eolis intended to unite with the Unitarian Church. This he denied yesterday. "Though I shall re-main in the ministry," he said, "I have not yet main in the minister," he said, "I have not yet decided on the future, and have no present intention of becoming a Unitarian. My beliefs have not been in full accord with the Confession for some time, and my conclusion to resign from the Presbyterian ministry has not been reached hastily." He added that the reasons for his change were purely conscientious, and that he did not care to discuss them in detail.

Members of his congregation have known for some time that Mr. Eells has not fully indered all the chapters of the Confession, and his resignation is not a surprise. It is, however, a source of considerable regret. In March, when his year ends, he will have held the pastorate for seven years. This term has been a very successful one for the church and the pastor and his wife, a daughter of Judge Merwin of Saratoga, have become very popular in the town. Mr. Eells is young and has fully identified himself with the young men of Englewood in a social way.

FLORIDA'S POCAHONTAS.

A Romantic Story as Related by Gov. Bloxhas From the Savannah Morning News Gov. W. B. Bloxham incidentally related the

following legend in his address welcoming the delegates of the National Fishery Society to

following legend in his address welcoming the delegates of the National Fishery Society to Tampa. Fla., on Thursday, Jan. 20:

"You meet here upon this historic ground, where the footprints of some of Spain's greatest cavaliers and America's noblest captains can be traced. While it is not my intention to recur to their heroic deeds or to offer you a cup filled with the ambrosia of ancient story, yet there is one romance, based upon historic fact, associated with this very spot that I feel you will kindly indulge should brief reference be made thereto.

"Wherever the history of America is read the story of Pocahontas is known. The romance is most captivating, and some of Virginia's most honored sons trace back a lineage to this daughter of the forest. But the historic fact that a similar scene was enacted on this very spot three-quarters of a century before the name of Pocahontas was ever lisped by English lips is unknown to even many Floridians. It was here in 1528, twelve years before De Soto landed on Tampa Bay, that Juan Ortez, a Spanish youth of 18, having been captured at Clear Water, was brought before Hirribugus, the stern Indian chief, in whose breast was rankling a vengeance born of the ill treatment of his mother by the followers of the ill-fated Narvarez. Ortez was young and fair, but the cruel chief had given the orders, and here was erected a gridron of poles, and young Ortez was bound and stretched to meet the demands of a human sacrifice. The torch was being applied, the crackling flames began to gather strength for a human holocaust, when the stern chief's daughter threw herself at her father's feet and interposed in Ortez's as she looked up through her tears of sympathy, imploring the life of the young Spaniard.

"Those tears, the ever-ready weapon of woman's weakness, touched the heart of even the savage chief, and Ortez was for the time spared.

"But the demon of evil in a few months again took possession of Hirribugua, and his daughter

the savage celler, and Ortes we should spared.

"But the demon of evil in a few months again took possession of Hirringua, and his daughter saw that even her entreaties would be unavailing. She was betrothed to Mucoso, the young chief of a neighboring tribe. Their love had been plighted, that God-given love that rules the savage breast.

chief of a neighboring tribe. Their love had been plighted, that God-given love that rules the savage breast.

"Her loving heart told her that Ortez would be safe in Mucoso's keeping. At the dead hour of night she accompanied him beyond danger and placed in his hand such token as Mucoso would recognize.

"She acted none too soon. As the sun rose over this spot, its rays fell upon the maddened chief calling in vain for the intended victim of his vengeance. His rage was such that it dried up the wellsprings of parental affection and he refused the marriage of his daughter unless Ortez was surrendered. But that Indian girl, although it broke the heartstrings of hope, sacrificed his bride upon the aitar of honor.

"Ortez lived to welcome De Soto, Tell me—aye, tell the world—where a brighter example of nobler virtue was ever recorded! Where in history do you find more genuine and more touching illustration of love, charity, and forgiveness—the very trinity of earthly virtues, and the brightes jowels of the Christian heaven?

"What a captivating theme this Florida Poca-

heaven ? "What a captivating theme this Florida Pocahontas should present to the pen of imagination, picturing this spot then and to-day associated with romance rich in historic love."

From the Salt Lake Herald. An Indian romance which almost rivals that of Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith comes from Pine Ridge agency. William Jacobson, a young fellow in charge of one of the classes at gent quarter-bred Sloux. The couple rode from Pine Ridge to Chadron, Neb. on their ponies

gent quarter-ored Sioux. The couple rode from Pine Ridge to Chadron, Neb. on their ponies during the night, pursued by he girl's relatives all the way. They arrived in Chadron in the gray dawn of the morning, thoroughly exhausted, and at once proceeded to secure a license. Then, in the presence of friends of the bride, they were made man and wife.

The couple met about two years ago at Carlisle, where the young woman was attending a private seminary, and became enamored of each other. They became engaged, when the girl received a letter ordering her home to Pine Ridge. The young couple kept up a correspondence, fearing that their attachment would become known to the parents of the girl, who were very much opposed to her forming an alliance with other than a thoroughbred Sioux. A letter to the girl was finally intercepted by a young Sioux admirer and laid before the mother. Thereafter not a letter was permitted. Becoming alarmed at not receiving an answer, Jacobson decided to go to Nebraska and investigate. Upon arriving at the agency he contrived a secret interview with the girl and arranged an elopement.

One dark night the girl stole forth, and pro-

elopement.
One dark night the girl stole forth, and procorning a saddle horse from the corral, slipped a halter over his bead and led him to the outskirts of the Indian village, where she was met by her lover in a lonely cahon, near the historic battleground of Wounded Knee. Mounting their ponies, they started on their journey to Chadron. The echoes of the hoof-beats awakened the village, and a thirty-mile chase was berun over the roughest country this side of the Rockies. The journey was dangerous and hazardous. The road at times winds around precipices and rugged cilifs and through rough cafions, where a misstep might plunge the riders into eternity. For four hours they rode on their ponies, expecting at every moment to hear the cry of their pursuers. When the lights of Chadron appeared in view the pursuing party increased their pace, hoping to overtake the ficeing couple before they entered the city. They failed in this attempt, however, and the lovers managed to clude them.

Proprietor and Clerk Shot by Hold-Up Men BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.-At 10:45 o'clock to night two masked robbers entered the grocery and provision store of A. T. Fish, at the corner of Broad and Maverick streets, and ordered Fish and his cierk, Garvey, to hold up their hands, while they went through the cash drawer. Fish and Garvey resisted and were shot by the robbers, who afterward made their escape. Both victims were taken to the City Hospital, and both are in a dangerous condition.

eration.

Dr. Lemuel B. Hangs of 29 East Forty-fourth street performed an operation last night on Dock Commissioner Peter F. Meyer, who is Richard Croker's partner in the real estate bus-iness. The operation was performed at M. Meyer's home, 190 Lenox avenue. It was very

\$100,000 Fire in a Copper Foundry PHI ADELPHIA, Jan. 29 .- The copper foundry

of George F. Ott. Buttonwood street, above Second. was gutted by fire to-night, involving a loss of \$100,000. George Wagner, a watchman of advanced years, was locked in the building, and narrowly escaped death from the fiames and suffocation be ore he could be released. So-Party Men Wanted for This Party. The instructions of the Fifty-three to their en rolling officers for the enrollment that begins on Feb. 1 direct that no one shall be allowed to enroll who belongs to the organization in this county of any national party, unless he re-nounces such membership.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

When Burt C. Newell of 5 East Twelfth street, who was arrested on Friday night on a charge of leasuity preferred by his wife, a protégé of Mrs. Grannis, was brought before Maristrate Eudlich in the Jefferson Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court has fined Wallace C. Andrews, President of the New York Stram Company, 810c, and the company 830, reviolation of an injunction obtained by Georgette Goldschmidt forbidding it to continue a subsance adjoining her house as 5 East Fifty-sinth street. BOROUGH OF BROOKLEN.

DOCTORS ACKNOWLEDGE IT War Veterane Will Not Send in Their Resigns The G. A. R. men in the borough of Brooklyn are much disturbed over the recent request of some of the heads of the municipal departments for the

over 200 veterans bolding official jobs, and with a few exceptions they have all declined to sub

a few exceptions they have all declined to submit their realgrations. They are backed up in their refusal by the Memorial and Executive Committee of the G. A. R. of Kings county, the Secretary of which has sent out this circular letter to the Commanders of the thirty-two posts in the county:

The heads of the various departments of the berough of Boocklys. N. Y., have sent out a demand upon all the employees to at once forward their realgnations. In order to prevent this wholesale discharge of veterans from their positions, you are requested to at once notify the comrades of the post who hold positions to absorbitely refuse to resign.

You are also requested to at once notify this office of the name and address of each comrade of the post who holds a position. This action is required to enable me to combat the movements of the heads of the departments. Time is valuable—attend to this as once.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS MEET. No Money to Spend, and Nothing Just at Present Turns Up to He Bone.

The Presidents of the boroughs of Manhaban, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens met in the City Hall yesterday. The meeting was not exactly joyous, for the Board of Estimate on Friday cut the appropriation asked for by each President to so low a figure that there is little or no margin left for car fares and other expenses after providing for the salaries of the Presidents and their secretaries. It was decided finally to send circulars to the heads of all departments having to do with public works, calling upon them to submit such matters to the Presidents of the several boroughs as may come within their jurisdiction.

CHIEF M'CULLAGH SNIFFS.

Thinks Policemen Ought to Knew Enough, Without Book, to Enforce the Excise Law. The presentment of the Kings county Grand Jury on the enforcement of the Excise law which suggests that special instructions should be circulated among police officers stating explicitly culated among police officers stating explicitly what legal evidence it is necessary to have for the arrest and conviction of excise offenders was shown to Chief McCullagh yesterday. His comment was brief but forcible.

"A policeman," he said, "who has to have printed instructions to tell him how to enforce the excise law is—well, he ought to have charges made against him for incompetency."

IS M'KISSON SCARED? Declares That He Will Never Run for Mayor

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.-Mayor McKisson late candidate for the United States Senate against Mr. Hanna, has declared against a third against Mr. manna, has declared against a third term as Mayor of this city.

"It is out of the question for a number of reasons," said the Mayor. "I only stood for the second term to gratify personal pride and show certain people that they were not the said of the earth. I will never run for Mayor again."

BRODERICK WINS ON A FOUL. Venton Adopts Boughing Incides and is Dis-

YONKERS, Jan. 29 .- Tom Broderick of this city defeated Paddy Fenton of Boston to-night on a foul in the nineteenth round at the Waverly A. C. The fight was stubbornly contested. In the fifth round the Boston man was floored from a right hook on the and he remained down the limit. men met at 133 pounds and were to men met at 135 pounds and were to have boxed twenty rounds. The main event was preceded by two preliminaries, in which Edie Goodbody of New York beat Billy Maynerd of Fordham in an eight-round set-to, and Billy Moore of Syracuse won from Chip Morison of Cincinnati in the fith round, in what was to have been an eight-round contest at 130 pounds.

Betting on the main event favored Fenton at odds of 10 to 8. The clubbanes was crowded

Betting on the main event favored Fenton at odds of 10 to 8. The clubhouse was crowded with spectators, large delegations being present from Greater New York and Boston. Fenton was seconded by Dave Sullivan, Jack Smith, and Mike Sullivan, and Broderick was looked after by his brothers, Bill and Con, and Paddy Grey. Broderick was tailer and had a longer reach than his opponent. He were Fenton out with a varied assortment of right and left hand jabs which made Paddy's face resemble raw beef. The men had agreed to break clean, but before the light had progressed many rounds it was evident that Fenton had no intention of complying with the rules. He was warned by Referee Edwards three times in the eighteenth round and twice in the nineteenth for roughing tactics.

POCAHONTAS OF PINE RIDGE. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29,-The wind-up at the Quarter-Bred Stoux Braves Death to Wed the Nonpareil Athletic Club to-night was between Joe Bernstein of New York and Joe Fairburn of

this city. It was a rattling six-round bout, in which the New Yorker clearly proved his superiority as a boxer. The men weighed 125 pounds, and the Quaker lad had a slight advanpounds, and the Quaker lad had a slight advantage in height and reach.
Fairburn landed a hard left-hander in the
second round and followed it with a stiff uppercut which staggered the visitor; but that was
about the only damage the local boy did, as in
the next four rounds Bernstein laid all over him.
Dan McConnell of Camden and "Kid" Murphy
of Camden were the principals in the previous
bout. In the preliminary "Spike" Clifford
stopped Paddy Burke in the second round.
Young Golden stood off John Henry of Wilmington, at 112 pounds, and Paddy McLaughlin of Wilmington stopped John McVey of Boston in the second round.

Leonard and Bennett Fight a Braw.

TORO TO, Jan. 29,-The fight here to-night inder the direction of the Crescent Club of Toronto between Jack Bennett of Pennsylvania and Mike Leonard of New York was rather against the New York man all the way, but ended in a draw. It was a twenty-round fight at 138 pounds, both men weighing in the after-noon. Thirteen hundred persons witnessed the

at 138 pounds, both men weighing in the afternoon. Thirteen hundred persons witnessed the
fight.

In the first round both men were sparring for
an opening. In the third Bennett rushed Leonard and landed on the face and jaw, and in the
fourth he knocked Leonard down. In the next
three rounds Leonard had the advantage, In
the sixteenth round Leonard was again knocked
down. In the seventeenth round they were
fighting at close quarters; Leonard forced the
fighting, but was slow in following up his advantage. In the last round, just before the gong
sounded, Bennett was punching Leonard heavily
on the jaw. Both men finished strong.

C. Rivais.

Boston, Jan. 29.—The second annual compe tition between the B. A. A. of this city and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of New York took place in the house of the former organization to-night, Boston carrying off the honors by a small margin. The contests in which the men met were water polo, revolver shooting, bowling, billiards and pool.

The water polo game was a tie, 4 to 4. Mr. Threshie of Boston won at billiards, his opponent being Dr. Miller. W. C. Croll of the visitors defeated Mr. Hawes of the B. A. A. at pool. As expected, the B. A. A. won at bowling. Boston also won the revolver shoot.

The return games will be played at New York on Feb. 12. to-night, Boston carrying off the honors by

St. Nicholas Hockey Team Wins at Baltimere BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.-The greatest bockey rame of the season was played to-night at the North avenue skating rink before 3,000 persons. North avenue skating rink before 3,000 persons. The contesting teams were the St. Nicholas H. C. of New York and the Maryland H. C. of Baltimore, and the contest resulted in a victory for the Gothamites by a score of 3 to 2. The game was close, exciting, and well played.

The New Yorkers took the load in the first half. Shortly after play began Barnett shot goal. During the rest of the half it was nip and tuck, neither side scoring. In the second half Clark and Simmonds shot goals, butting the locals in the lead. Barnett tied the score by putting a goal, and Collander shot the winning goal shortly before the call of time.

Eikes Outsprints Waller.

PITTSRURG, Jan. 29 .- The seventy-two-hour picycle race was finished to-night amid tremendous excitement, Elkes winning the race, with Waller a close second. Since Tuesday the two Waller a close second. Since Tuesday the two have been riding practically abreast. Five minutes before the finish, Schinneer, Hall, and Walters were called off the track, and Walter and Elkes had it to themselves.

On the last lap Elkes sprinted and won by half a length, making 1,319½ miles in seventy-two hours. The old seventy-two-hour record is 1,221 miles, but it was made in twelve hours straight every day, while in the present race there was an intermission for rest of one hour every day.

New York Howlers Defeat Their Buffalo flivals. The Buffalo bowlers played their last Inter tate League games in this vicinity last night against the New York team at the Germania Assembly Rooms aliers. The results were: First pame—New York, 862; Buffalo, 852. Second game—New York, 840; Buffalo, 758. Third game— New York, 861; Buffalo, 855. Fourth game—New York, 881; Buffalo, 812.

Hospital Physicians Know and Say It Is True.

Marvellous Saving of Health by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is Indeed the Most Wonderful Cure in All the World.

Mr. Samuel E. Morgan, of 1633 Roscoe St., Chicago, Ill., broke down completely, both physically and mentally, from overwork, so that he was almost a wreck. The family physician could do nothing, and he was sent to the hospital, where he remained some months without benefit.

He was recommended by a friend who had been cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, to take this wonderful remedy. He at once procured this great medicine and was perfectly and completely cured by it, as both the hospital physician and his family doctor acknowl-

Mr. Morgan says:

"From overwork and disease my system had become thoroughly run down, both physically and mentally, and I was almost wreck. My family physician could not benefit me any and recommended me to go to the hospital. I remained in the hos



pital some months and received apparently little or no benefit, and as a last resort, as a drowning man might cling to a straw, I was led to purchase Dr. Greene's Nervura a drowning man might cling to a straw, I was led to purchase Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, having had it recommended to me by a party who had been much benefited by its use. From the time I took the first bottle I commenced to gain, and although it may seem strange. I have gained thirty-five pounds while taking this medicine, and all of my family and friends, the hospital physicians and my family doctor acknowledge that it was Dr. Greene's Nervura that brought me out of my trouble and made me a well man again.

"I cannot do otherwise than write these facts, as I feel it my sacred duty so to do, and shall ever deem it a pleasure to recommend Nervura, the medicine that saved me from misery and despair and perhaps from death and restored me to full health."

If you are sick, in pain, weak, nervous, run down, have stomach, kidney, or liver disease, or are in any way out of health, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once and be cured.

You can consult Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th Street, New York city, about your case at any time, absolutely free of charge, personally or by letter.—Adv.

TROOP C IN THE SADDLE. The Cavalrymen Give an Exhibition in Portland Avenue Armory.

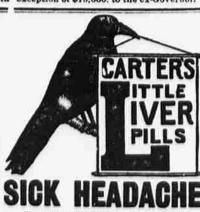
Troop C. Brooklyn's cavalry organization, had its annual exhibition at the headquarters in the old North Portland avenue armory last night. The troop, Capt. Bertram F. Clayton commanding, assembled in the arena at 8:30 and went through a drill. The various evolutions were executed with a coolness and thoroughness that won the applause of the 1,000 spectators. Adj.-Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast, who was the guest of the squadron, appeared to be pleased. Twelve young troopers took part in the mus ride, Lieut. Claus commanding. The sabre drill was the next feature, Lieut. Smith having charge. Twenty men took part in the exercise, and the audience voted their work highly suc

Pitching and striking of tents followed. After galloping around the arena the mea dismounted, tied their horses, and raised two tents. A camp fire was soon blazing. The lights were lowered and the troopers squatted around the fire, while two of their associate played banjos and sang "On the Wabash." The trumpet sounded "quarters," tape, and "lights out." Then the reveille made the camp a scene of activity. The joints were struck and the march resumed. The exhibition closed with mounted athleties, which included some good rough riding.

Many military guests were present, among them being Brig. Gen. James McLeer and staff; Col. Seward. Ninth Regiment; Col. Butt, Twelfth Regiment; Lieut. Col. Luccomb of the Thirteenth Regiment, Inspector General Hoffmann. Major Frederick Lec. Major Roe of Squadron A. Lieut Pershing, U. S. A., of West Point; Major Thurston, and Lieut. Homer Hedges. Gen. Tillinghast was entertained by the troop after the exhibition. dismounted, tied their borses, and raised two

Wanted to Foreciose a Trust Beed Against Altgeld.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-The German Hospital of Philadelphia filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday to foreclose a trust deed for \$20,000 against ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld. The property against ex-Gov. John P. Altgeid. Inc property on which the mortgage is to be foreclosed con-sists of six lots in Myricks addition to Chicago, on the west side, and it was formerly owned by John A. Lanchart. It became the property of Mr. Altgeid under the will of Mr. Lanchart, who died two years ago, leaving all his estate, with the exception of \$15,000, to the ex-Governor.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

ndigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia,

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

OUR UNDERWEAR

is almost given away. Never before it d we such fine goods at such low prices. Silk Stockings, 44c., worth 51.25 silk Vists, 59c., worth 86c.; Lavelihere Corestour celebrated make, 69c., 95c., \$1.23; reduced from 51.25, \$1.90, and 52.90.

MONDAY AND TI C-DAY, PERFURSIES DAY, Pears, Soap, 5c.; Libert's Delicious Cologue, 12c.; Cutiorra Soap, 7c.; Libert's Incomparable Violet Water, 29c.; Lyon's Tooth Powder, 7c.; Libert's Extracts, 29c.

SOO BROADWAY. JAMMES STIR SE.